FORMICA

COLORFUL AND MODERN

FORMICA WALL COVERING

FOR THEATERS STORES • PUBLIC ROOMS •

SHIPS • OFFICES • BATHROOMS AND KITCHENS

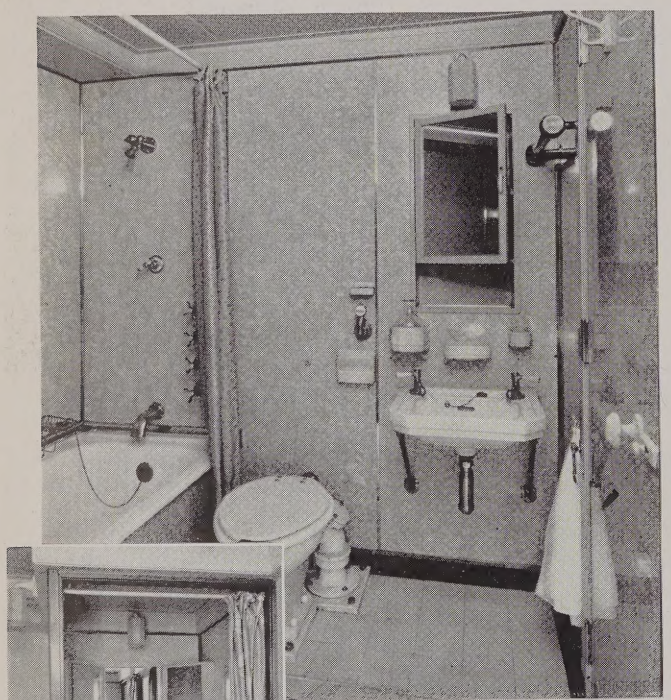
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
AT
3968
F767
1938

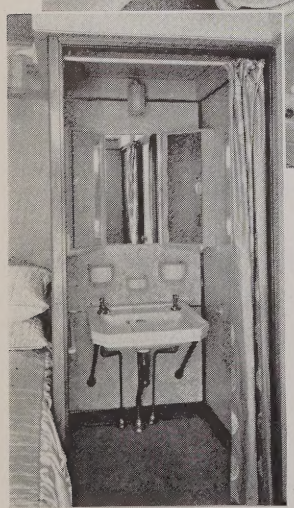
FORMICA

Smooth Surfaces • Many Colors

FORMICA wall covering has swept to nation-wide popularity for use in rooms where striking modern effects are desired. Formica establishes an atmosphere which exercises a strong attraction.

The surfaces are flat and smooth to an unusual degree and a wide variety of colors is available—





● **Formica B-24 finish, a pearlescent pattern used in a bathroom and a washroom on the "Queen Mary."**

not only varied colors but color with metal inlays, or designs produced by working one Formica color over another. Photo murals can be built into a sheet.

This has produced effects that were never before possible with any other material and given the architect and designer tools to work with that he never had before.

These new possibilities have been widely appreciated and the material has been extensively used

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● **A corridor with Formica wainscot and Formica doors in the Cinco Building, Grand Junction, Colorado.**

by the country's leading designers in places where thrilling effects are profitable.

In public rooms used for commercial purposes it has been a special favorite. Thus you find it used for wall covering and paneling in the cocktail lounges of leading hotels; in the beauty shops of big department stores; in restaurants, hotels and offices.

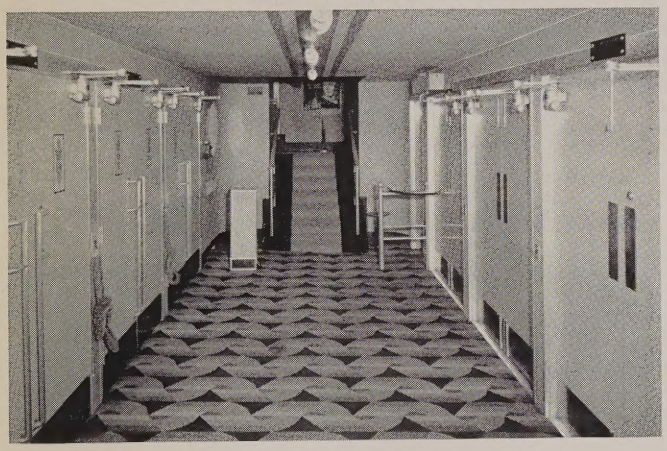
● **Formica wainscot, doors, desk paneling, and top in the office of Medical Clinic.**

Formica has also been used for bathroom and kitchen wainscoting in a large number of fine residences built by leading architects in all parts of the country. For bathrooms it is especially adaptable. That is why the builders of the British super-liner "Queen Mary" used it for the walls of all the baths throughout the ship.

FORMICA

Inlays • • • in Metal and Color

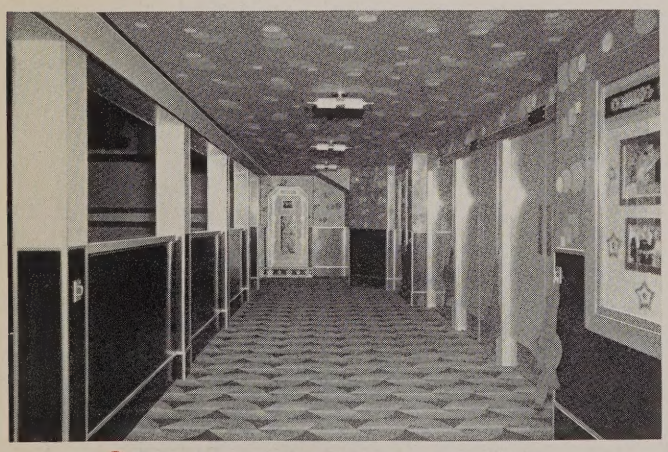
In addition to its beauty and color and its varied decorative possibilities, Formica has extremely important practical advantages. It is very easily cleaned. It is unusually resistant to liquids and



Two batteries of Formica doors with surrounding wall covering in Knickerbocker Theatre, Nashville, Tenn.

solutions of all kinds and will not stain. It is flexible and will not be cracked by the settling of buildings.

The colors have been developed to provide the utmost stability and will serve for years without fading.

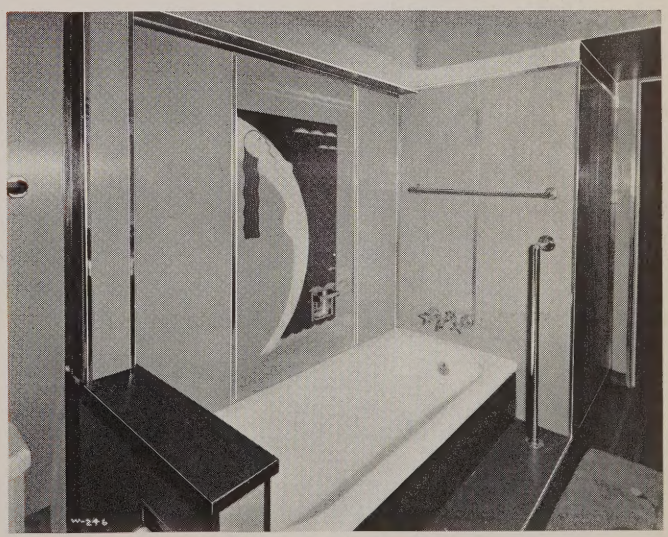


Formica interior wainscot, Knickerbocker Theatre, Nashville.

The material is installed with bright metal molding over the joints between the sheets to enhance the modern effect. An alternate method is provided for flush joint installation without trim

Formica inlaid wainscoting, bar panels, table tops, Cocktail Lounge "Queen Mary."

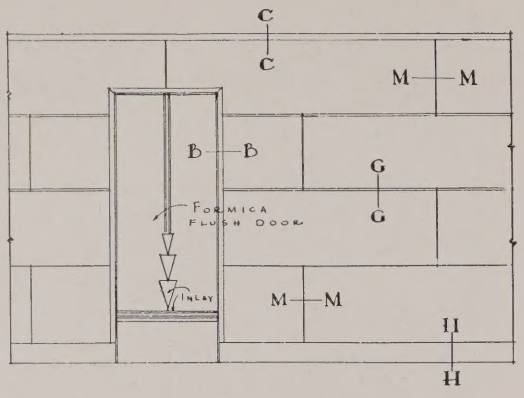
where that is preferred. Formica baseboard, molded or shaped, is available in widths up to eight inches, which will stand mopping or cleaning indefinitely without changing its appearance. The material is easily and rapidly installed by carpenters.



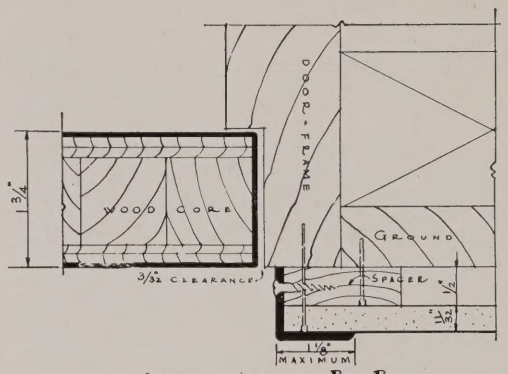
Formica bathroom with combination of metal and colored inlay on the walls over the tub.

Details for Erection Meth

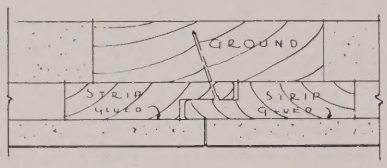
FORMICA



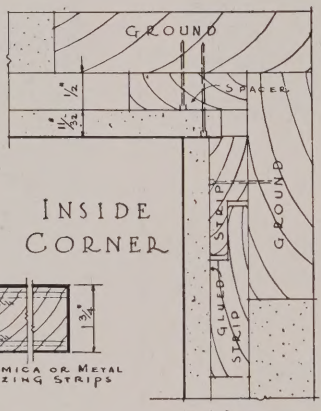
WALL - ELEVATION



SECTION - B - B

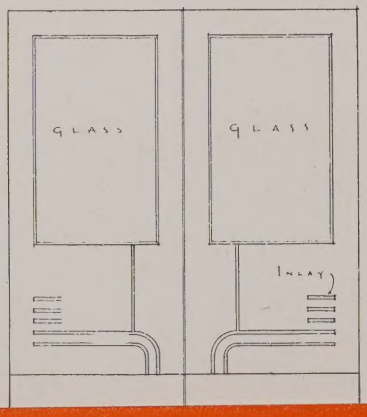


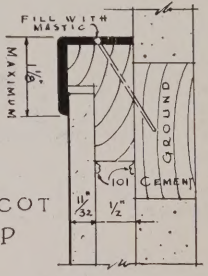
M - M



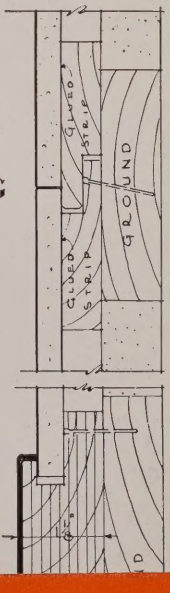
INSIDE CORNER

DOOR - SECTION

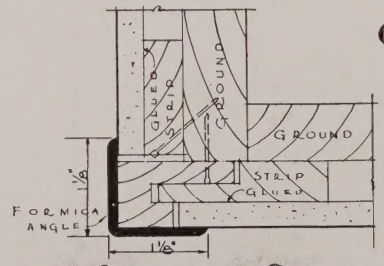




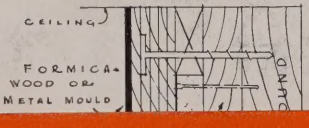
WAINSCOT CAP



G - G

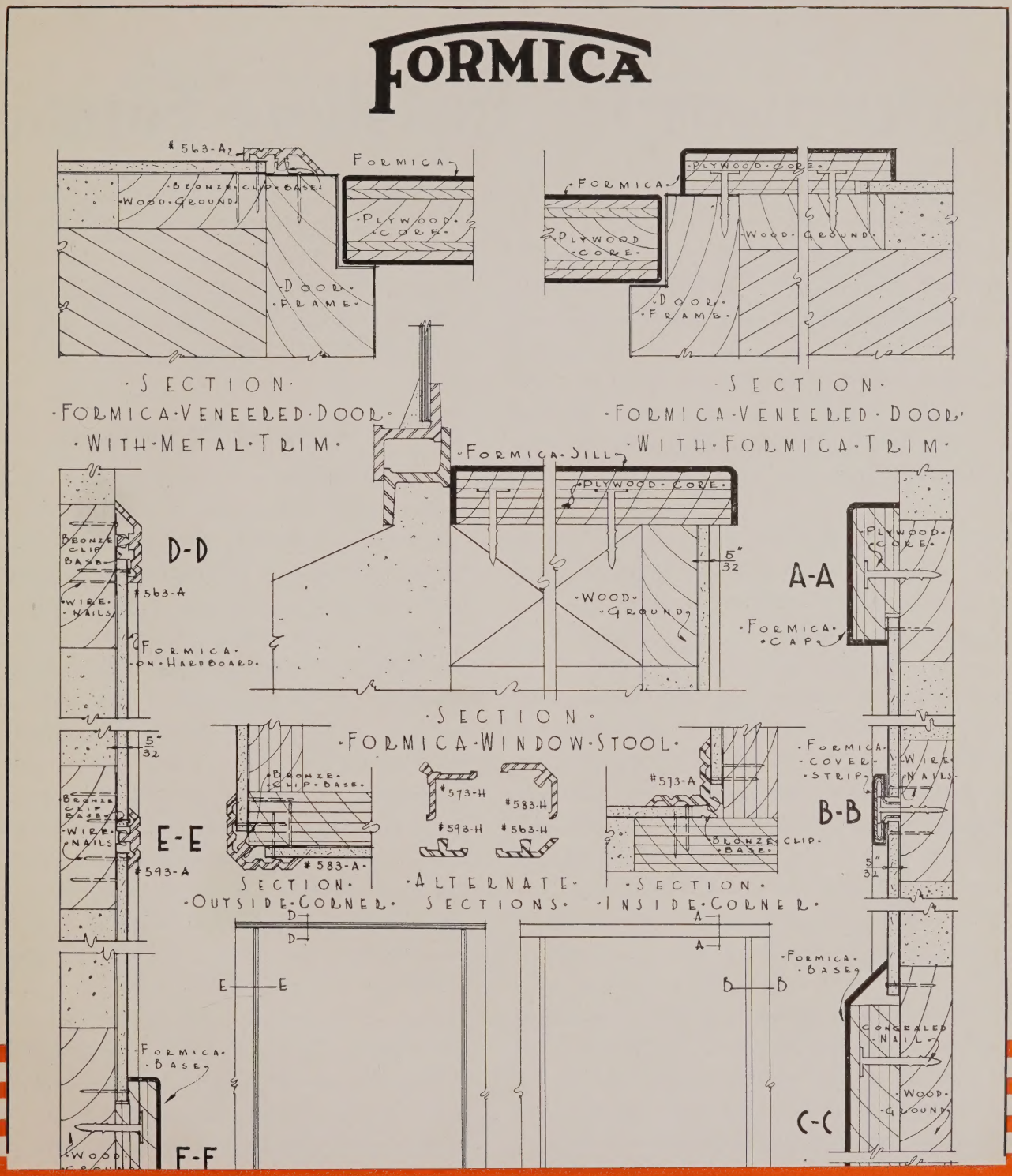


OUTSIDE CORNER



WALLS THAT SETTLE OR VIBR
IN FORMICA WAINSCOT . . .
INSTALLED BY

ods for Formica Wainscot



ATE WILL CAUSE NO CRACKS
IT IS QUICKLY AND EASILY
CARPENTERS!

FORMICA

Instructions for Installing Formica

THE drawings on the center spread give details of installation methods for both the $\frac{5}{32}$-inch thick sheet used with metal trim and the $\frac{11}{32}$-inch thick flush joint type. Both types of material are installed against wood grounds.

Where the $\frac{5}{32}$-inch sheet goes over plaster, the grounds can be omitted if drive screws 1" long can be employed. It is desirable to straighten up crooked walls before the work begins.

On new work the material can be installed over wood sheathing so that plaster can be omitted. The sheathing and wood grounds should be carefully lined up and flat.

Even though the material is put up against good sound plaster with drive screws, wood grounds should be provided for holding fixtures such as towel bars, shelves, soap dishes, etc. Electric switch and outlet boxes should be set out flush with the surface of the Formica. In the middle of the sheets between the metal moldings Formica cement No. 101 should be applied in gobs 6 inches apart.

First the walls should be laid out carefully to determine where the edges of the sheets to be used will come. At these joints the base of the Wooster clip-on moulding should be applied. It must also be put up on outside and inside corners and at the top for the cap.

The sheets must be held in place, while the cement is setting, by small wire brads driven in at the edge of the sheet. Small holes very near the edge should be drilled through the top surface of the Formica before the brads are inserted. It is important that they be close enough to the edge of the sheet so that the cover molding will conceal them. Then the top of the snap-on molding can be snapped in place.

Attaching the Baseboard

Formica baseboard is rabbeted to fit over the sheets at the bottom. This baseboard is a molded channel with a wood block glued into it, as shown on the detail drawings, and has nails protruding from the back. The location of these nails should be marked with chalk on the face side of the baseboard. When the baseboard is driven into place, this should be done by placing a heavy hardwood block over the face of the baseboard, making sure that it covers the location where the nails are located. This will prevent the nail heads being forced through the face of the baseboard. After the nails at one end have been driven into the wood grounds, that end should be held in place while driving the nails at the other end so that the vibration from the hammer blows will not loosen the attachment.

The top of the metal molding is attached by forcing the tongue on the back side of the cover strip into the dovetailed spring clip. The cover mold should first be cut to the proper length. Engagement should be started at one end and continued along the length of the molding to the other end. The cap strip should be applied before the molding between the panels. A butt joint should be used where the sections meet the cap

mold. Where a cover strip meets another cover strip or an inside or outside corner, a mitred joint should be used.

The hardboard sheets with Formica facing can be cut and fitted with an ordinary fine tooth saw or a hacksaw and the edges can be planed with a wood plane. For cutting around existing fixtures scribe off the cutout and cut with a hacksaw or wood saw and file to the desired fit.

The Formica sheets can be cleaned with gasoline or benzine to remove any cement that may have gotten on the surface of the sheets.

Flush Joint Wainscot

For flush joint erection without cover strips, Formica is offered in the form of an $\frac{11}{32}$-inch thick hardboard center sheet with wood strips glued to the back of the material to form a tongue and groove for holding the joints flush and in line.

Formica base must be ordered with rabbeting and shaped as shown on the detailed drawing. Section H-H. Installation begins by nailing the projecting edge of the base to the wood grounds and using another row of nails at the bottom. These latter may be spaced 36 inches apart. The baseboard may be drilled for them and the heads covered with mastic after they have been driven home. Corners of the base can be either mitred or butted.

After the base is up, the Formica sheets are installed starting at a doorway or some point where the edges of the sheets can be covered. The lower edge of the Formica sheet is slipped into the rabbeted channel in the base. The edge of the sheet not covered with trim is nailed through the projecting wood strip into the grounds. The next sheet then is slipped into place in the rabbeted channel and engaged with the sheet already in place.

Where a wainscot cap is used, the upper edge of the sheet is held with a cap mold made with a wood core sufficiently wide to be inserted behind the Formica sheet and nailed through the top edge of the cap mold into the ground. The cap mold is applied after the sheets are in place. Sheets are also held with Formica No. 101 cement applied to spacer strips behind the sheets. The cap mold should be mitred at the corners.

Horizontal Butt Joints

If sheets are to have horizontal as well as vertical flush joints, the sheets will be supplied with the wood strips glued on the horizontal as well as the vertical edges. If the material is continued to the ceiling sufficient clearance must be provided on the top panel to allow for the tongue to be engaged. There will be an open space of about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at the ceiling which may be covered with a Formica, wood or metal molding.

Inside corners are handled by nailing the edge of the Formica sheet close enough to the edge so that the subsequent sheet at right angles will cover the nails. The spacer shown on the detail is not glued to the sheet but should be nailed to the grounds. The end sheet should be ordered somewhat oversize for trimming on the job.

The detail illustrates an outside corner with a Formica angle that overlaps the sheets on both sides. The overlap is sufficient to overcome slight variations in size and straightness at the corner. It is not possible to install the final sheet of a job in a corner as there will be an open space at this point. The job should be so planned that the last edge of the final sheet can be nailed or screwed in place and the nails covered by door or other trim.

It is best to start installation at the left and continue toward the right.

Wood spacing strips ½ inch thick should be attached to the grounds not more than 14 inches apart either horizontally or vertically. These strips should be spotted with No. 101 cement. The strips will be furnished with the Formica but it is not possible to attach them to the sheets at the factory. The tongue-and-groove strips are glued to the sheets at the factory, however.

With flush joint construction it is possible to stagger the joints in the sheets as indicated in the drawing. Installation of this material takes less time and is less expensive than with metal moldings.

It is necessary to obtain accurate measurements for the Formica sheets ordered as the edges covered with wood tongue-and-groove strips cannot be trimmed on the job; all trimming must be done on the edges at the sides of the space that are covered with door or other trim.

THE FORMICA INSULATION CO.
4613 Spring Grove Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

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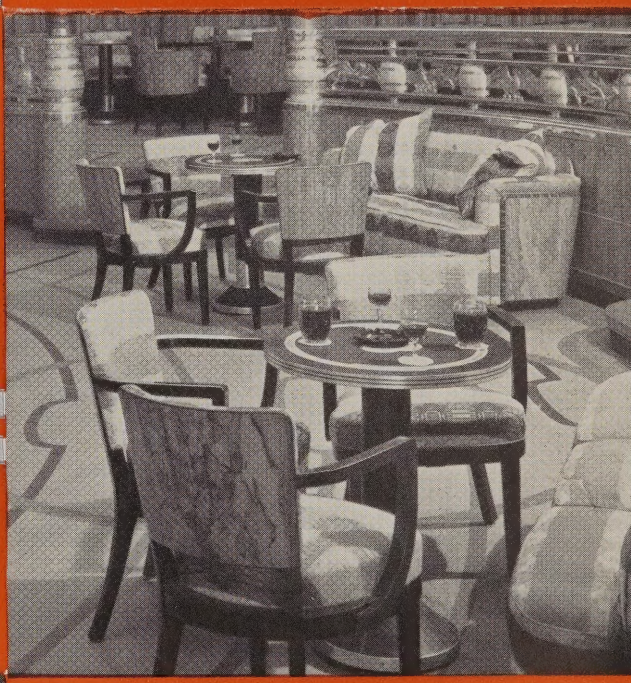
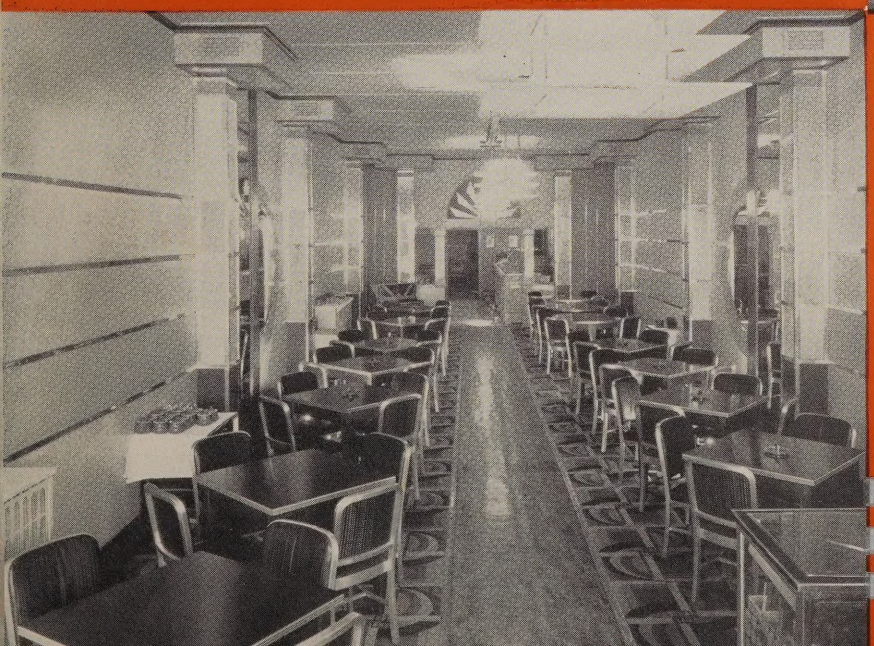
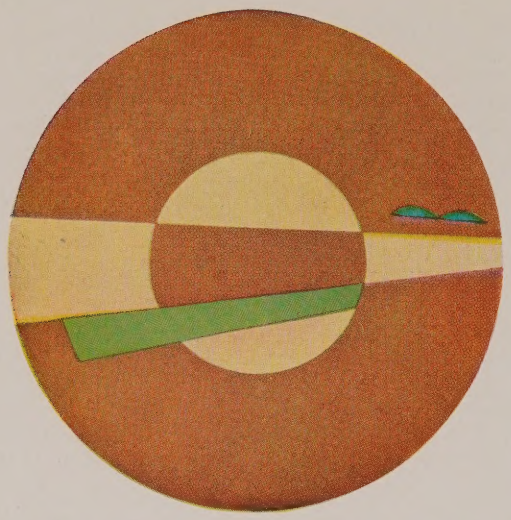
- *Left:* **Brown Formica tops in the Petite Cafe, Palmer House, Chicago**
- *Below:* **Formica table tops in the Main First Class Lounge of the great British liner "Queen Mary."**
- *Below left:* **Black blisterproof Formica tops with metal edges in Brownie's Marble Bar and Grille, Rochester, N. Y.**

COLORFUL CIGARETTE-PROOF FORMICA TABLE TOPS

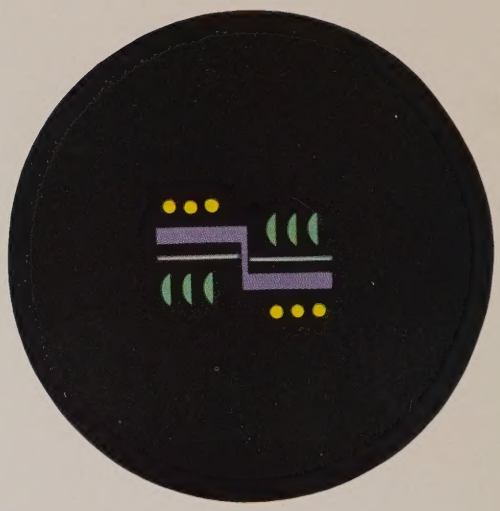




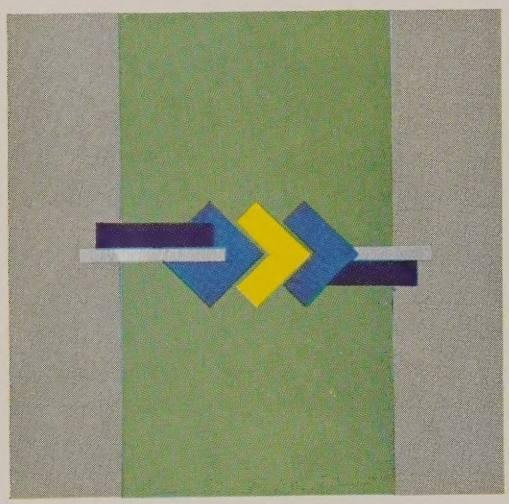
WITH OR WITHOUT INLAYS



No. 1. This Combination of Brown, Ivory and Green in all Formica inlay may be had in either square or round designs in any size, and with other colors if desired.

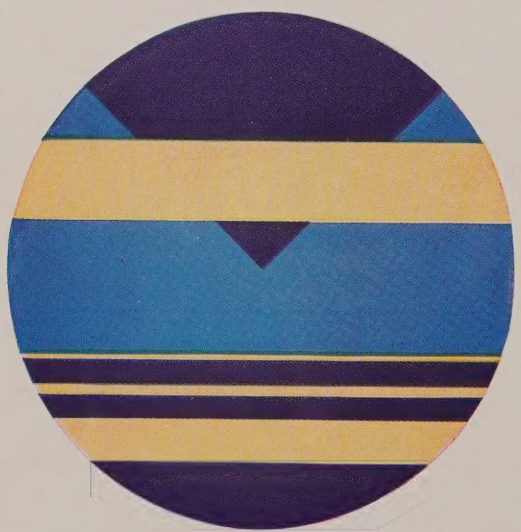


No. 3. Black background with Blue, Green, Yellow and Silver colored inlays. This is a special Black and takes the same price as solid and special colored tops.

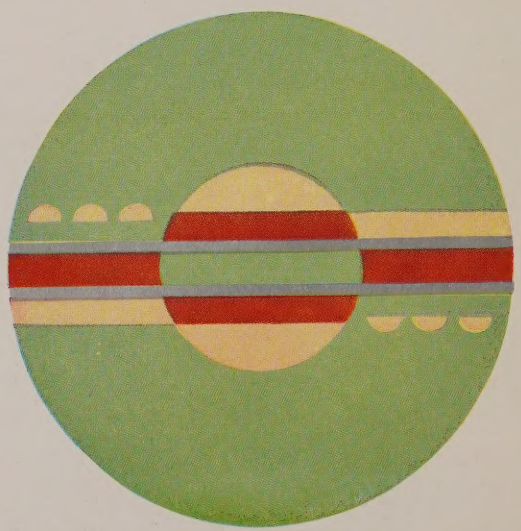


No. 9. Grey, Green, Blue, Black, Silver and Yellow — showing a neat use of a large number of colors. The same design is of course available in any other color selection.

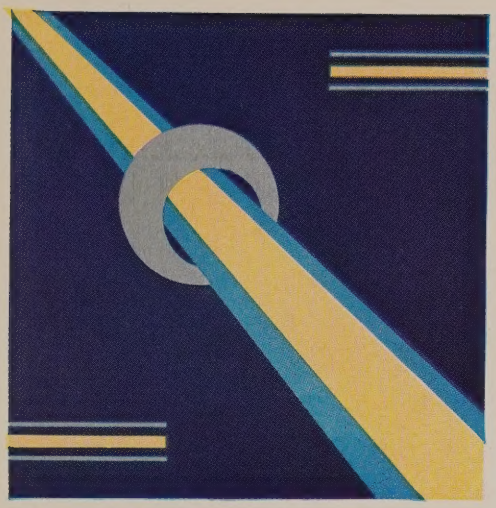
No. 10. Brown, Red and Ivory — interchangeable with any other colors you may desire in a simple design and not too colorful arrangement.



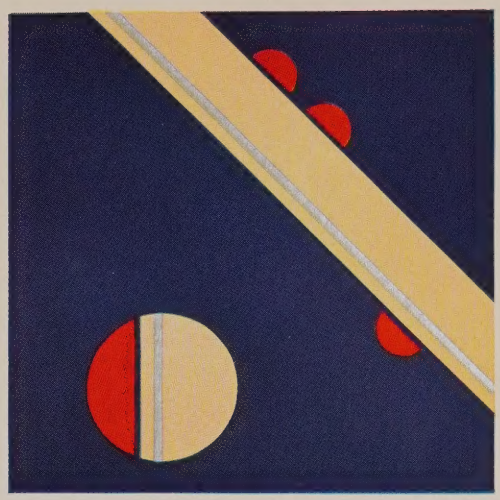
No. 11. Two Blues and Ivory in an interesting arrangement. This, like all the tops on this page, is available in the blisterproof grade, which should be specified if the tops will be used by smokers.



No. 12. Green, Ivory, Red and Silver in a somewhat complicated arrangement. Any or all of these colors may be changed, and if the design remains the same, the price will not be changed.



No. 14. A modern treatment in two Blues, Ivory and Silver. Some extremely attractive tops have been built with similar designs. You are free to select any colors.



No. 15. Another suggestion: Ivory, Red, Silver and Blue, in which the round shapes suggest the heavenly bodies and the light they give.

VARIED DESIGNS IN COLOR

THE eight designs for Formica table tops shown on these pages are typical of those which are going through the factory regularly for fine public rooms where beauty is important and absolute freedom from injury by lighted cigarettes is desired.

This blisterproof, or cigarette-proof Formica, was a very important discovery. It made possible a table top which never needs to be refinished and which maintains its original appearance indefinitely. The tops are guaranteed not to discolor with lighted cigarettes, cigars or matches.

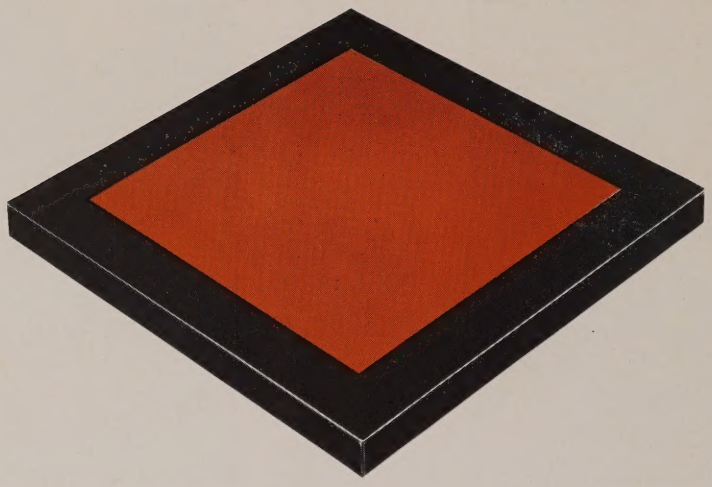
Think what that means now, when everybody smokes. The tops will not spot with alcohol, fruit acids or any other liquids that are likely to touch them. They are not brittle and will not chip or crack.

They are all made by pressing one color of Formica over another color when the Formica sheet is made. The color becomes an integral part of the Formica, as resistant to wear and injury as any Formica. For years the Formica laboratories have concentrated on the problem of fadeless colors that will retain their original appearance through the years. All of these colors are remarkably stable.

No more durable table tops can be made by any process — and no table top anywhere compares with them in long life. They have raised the table top to a new level of decorative value. Such quality in table tops was never available anywhere before.

THE FORMICA INSULATION COMPANY

4613 SPRING GROVE AVENUE • • • CINCINNATI, OHIO



The illustration shows a table top made with black border and morocco "refinishing" stock center.

PLAIN TABLE TOPS FOR HARD WEAR

IN addition to highly decorative table tops designed to contribute to the atmosphere of fine public rooms in hotels, restaurants and ships, Formica makes plainer table tops of dignified appearance developed to give the longest possible service under extreme conditions of wear.

Some of the leading chain cafeterias in the country have standardized on Formica tops made with "refinishing" grade sheet. This material is of the same color and texture throughout the thickness of the sheet, and if severe service under trays wears off the surface, it is only necessary to sand the top lightly with sandpaper and oil it to get back the original finish.

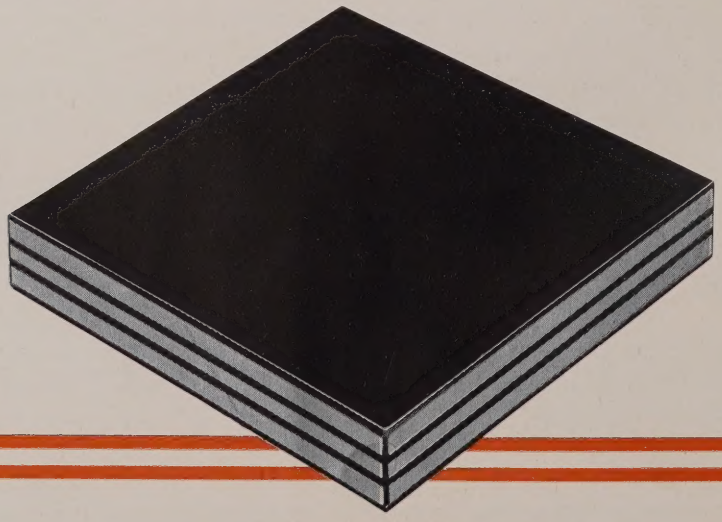
The thickness of the top sheet may be as great as the customer desires so that this material can provide table tops that will be almost immune from injury by wear and which need never be repainted or varnished.

Formica table tops made in the Formica factory are built to the highest standards of quality. Appearance and durability are never sacrificed to price.

The plywood on which the Formica veneers are glued is of a quality which years of experiment have proved to give the best results. Both faces of this plywood are covered with plies of tight-grained hardwood so that the smoothest possible surface without high spots and hollows can be produced.

In the best grade of table tops a Formica sheet is put over the bottom as well as the top of the plywood so that moisture cannot penetrate the core and cause warping. Where five-sided tops are specified, a ply of high-grade wood is put on the bottom at the same operation with which the top sheet is attached, to balance up the construction.

Be sure, when you order tops of this type, that you do not get a sheet of plastic veneer material crudely slapped onto a rough fir core.



Formica black blisterproof top with bright metal lines on the edges.

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